**Comparison between life cycle of Electrical Vehicle and Traditional Cars**

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The Electrical Vehicles have several advantages in terms of environmental impact, including lower global warming potential (Tray Hawkins et al, 2013) and low noise generation (F. Praticò & R. Fedele, 2021) during usage. However, EV production and recycling introduces human toxicity, water pollution and metal depletion (Tray Hawkins et al, 2013). The major portion of carbon emission of the EV life cycle in from the battery manufacturing process (S. Franzò & A. Nasca, 2020). Therefore, from a LCA point of view, R. R. Boros et al (2021), summarized that there is no difference of the overall carbon emission between the EV and traditional cars. Xiaoning Xia & Pengwei Li (2022) explained that the battery production technology needs to be improved, the power system are required to be more energy effective, as well as the recycle of batteries needs to be improved, so that the EV can succeed the traditional cars.

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